

E 7.5 - 1 0.1.6.7

CR 142216

"Made available under NASA sponsorship
in the interest of early and wide dis-
semination of Earth Resources Survey
Program information to the scientific community
for any use made hereof."

SC5007.8MR

March 24, 1975

IDENTIFICATION AND INTERPRETATION OF TECTONIC
FEATURES FROM SKYLAB IMAGERY

EREP Investigation No. 438

Monthly Report

February 1, 1975 - February 28, 1975

Contract No. NAS9-14440

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Principal Investigations Management Office
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Earth Observations Division
Martin Miller, TF6
Houston, Texas 77058

(E75-10167) IDENTIFICATION AND
INTERPRETATION OF TECTONIC FEATURES FROM
SKYLAB IMAGERY Monthly Report, 1 Feb. - 28
Feb. 1975 (Rockwell International Science
Center) 2 p HC \$3.25

N75-19791

Unclas

CSCL 08E G3/43 00167

M. Abdel-Gawad

Monem Abdel-Gawad
Principal Investigator



Science Center
Rockwell International

1049 CAMINO DOS RIOS
THOUSAND OAKS, CALIF. 91360
805/498-4545



EREK INVESTIGATION NO. 438

MONTHLY REPORT

February 1, 1975 - February 28, 1975

Title: Identification and Interpretation of Tectonic Features
from Skylab Imagery, Contract NAS9-14440

Status

During this period we made a comparison between EREP S190-B color scene SL4-092-350 and U-2 color IR imagery (Frames 2755, 2757, 2759, Flight 72-112, accession number 00498, July 11, 1972) covering parts of the Western Mojave Desert and the San Bernardino Mountains. In this comparison enlargements were made of three parts of the EREP photograph corresponding to U-2 photographs. The main objective of the comparison was to examine areas of recent fault breaks.

Significant Results

Although the enlargements made from the EREP image have an inferior resolution relative to the unenlarged U-2 images we were able to recognize geomorphologic features associated with recent fault breaks.

Plans for Next Period

We plan to study selected geological and cultural features in the EREP S190-B scene and U-2 photographs for comparison of ground resolution qualities.

Problems

None

Published Articles

None